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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2587.

CARTER AND COOPER DIFFER SHARPLY ABOUT RECENT LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lively Scenes in the Executive Council—Carter Can't Find Out How Deeply the Territory is Involved by Cooper's Private Agreements—Cooper Will Give Him No Further Information—Territory vs. Counties.

The big raft of land exchanges proposed by H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, as exhibited in Sunday's Advertiser, struck a series of snags in the endeavor to bring it into the port of confirmation yesterday. All of the propositions grounded at low water and there was no chance in the capital to show when the tide would rise high enough again to float any of them.

Several prominent negotiators for public land in exchange for land desired for street purposes and public building sites attended the meeting of the executive council, those present being: Governor Dole, Secretary Carter, Superintendent Cooper, Treasurer Koppelman, A. T. Atkinson (Superintendent of Public Instruction), Dr. C. B. Cooper (President of the Board of Health), Land Commissioner Boyd, Tax Assessor Pratt, Private Secretary Hawes, Wm. G. Irwin and W. M. Giffard of W. G. Irwin & Co., Trustees W. O. Smith and Surveyor F. S. Dodge of the B. P. Bishop estate.

The first matter submitted was side-tracked after a short discussion, because Commissioner Boyd had not an opportunity of investigating the subject. The matter of an exchange of the Pololu land, Kohala and Pepee, two land, Oahu, with the Bishop estate, for a piece of land at Nuuanu avenue and Pepee road wanted for a public park. Governor Dole asked if there was any occasion for haste on the part of the Bishop estate. Mr. Smith answered that the land desired for a park was being filled in, and if taken by the Government the expense of such improvement would have to be considered. If not taken, it would probably be sold as house lots. The Governor deferred the matter until the Land Commissioner should report on the value of the Pololu land.

ARMORY AND SCHOOL.
Next came the proposal of acquiring the land at Beretania, Miller and Vineyard streets for the N. G. H. armory and Royal school sites—though Superintendent Atkinson understood it was the Normal not the Royal school—in exchange for Alea land forming part of the Honolulu plantation on a basis of \$45,000 valuation for each property. The town premises were bought at auction on Saturday last by W. G. Irwin from the trustees of Oahu College at the upset price of \$45,000.

Mr. Cooper read a letter from the Honolulu Plantation Co., giving figures to show the value it put upon the land.

WILCOX'S ITALIAN UNIFORM CLAIMED BY HIS WIDOW

In a cabinet in the parlor of Mrs. Theresa Wilcox's home on the slopes of Punchbowl, there are a number of mementos of the late Robert Wilcox, which his widow highly prizes. Among these are the uniform cap, epaulettes, sword belt, cartouche, and other paraphernalia belonging to the full dress equipment of an artillery officer in the Italian army. These were worn by Wilcox during and after his graduation from the Italian military school at Turin, where he had been sent by King Kalakaua to be educated. But there is one of his uniforms which passed from Wilcox's possession during the revolution of '89.

"I intend to ask the Hawaiian Government to return his uniform and sword to me to be kept for my children. Mr. Wilcox is dead, and I can see no reason why they should be refused. They are now in the hands of the Italian Government."

When Wilcox was made a prisoner during the revolution of '89, he was taken to the Italian Consul here, and the Italian Consul here told him that he had the right to wear an Italian army uniform. He was told that he was to be sent in the gas tank. Mrs. Wilcox does not know where the uniform is kept, or what disposition was made of it.

It is believed that the uniform was sent back to Italy by the Consul.

The area of the land proposed to be given by the government was 1175 acres.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

Mr. Carter at this stage intervened to inquire why the seeming haste in trying to conclude these land exchanges. He also asked for further explanation of the \$45,000 basis. Replying on the latter score, Mr. Cooper said the basis was reached on a consideration of the general status of the land and surveys. Mr. Carter commented further upon the seeming haste, saying he could not see the necessity for such a rush as the administration was about to change. He spoke of similar matters having been put through in haste before, causing dissatisfaction to taxpayers. It appeared to him that the attitude of the retiring administration toward the incoming one showed a lack of confidence. Mr. Carter attributed to Mr. Cooper an erroneous idea that he considered the interests of his department ahead of the interests of the taxpayers.

It may be recalled that Secretary Carter, some time before he last went to Washington, made public his opposition in the executive council to the system of land exchanges on a large scale which Superintendent Cooper had inaugurated.

Mr. Cooper demurred to the term "rush." It was not a case of rushing matters. For several months after he took office he was moved under with unfinished business his predecessors had left. There was no surprise about the present matters, they having been under consideration for a long time.

Mr. Carter insisted that the Alea land matter was new so far as the armory site was concerned, which Mr. Cooper admitted, and then the Secretary said he had been trying for some time to get a statement of the financial condition of the Territory. He contradicted a remark of the Superintendent that the latter had nothing to do with the finances, going on to protest against the disposal of revenue-paying lands for armory and school sites. The retiring Superintendent of Public Works might leave as much unfinished business as he pleased, so far as the new administration was concerned.

THE GOVERNOR INTERVENES.

Secretary Carter having referred to an exasperated land transaction as another one being rushed, Mr. Cooper said it had been pending for six months past. Governor Dole remarked he thought it was not correct to speak of rushing that matter, as it had been under consideration long before anything was known of the coming change of administration.

A running debate ensued, the Governor denying that he had not a thorough knowledge of the matter.

(Continued on page 5.)

SECRETARY CARTER'S STATEMENT.

"There are all kinds of rumors of what occurred in the Executive Council meeting today," said Mr. Carter yesterday afternoon. "I desire to state for the benefit of the public, that what I am endeavoring to get at is the actual financial condition of the Territory as it stands today. Governor Dole feels that he has sufficient data to guide his actions, but I do not share this feeling yet. Here is an illustration. I asked the Superintendent of Public Works to give me a statement of those contracts and other matters which he had entered into and which affected the moneys to be received from the sale of the Territorial bonds. I did not receive the information asked for, and reminded Mr. Cooper about it, and asked him if he would not be kind enough to let me know before anything else was done. I thought it only fair to the new administration to not go ahead on such matters without my knowledge."

"At the meeting this morning Mr. Cooper read a statement of all the contracts made by his department. Only two of these affected the Loan Bill. These were the storm drains and the Diamond Head reservoir. Under the County Act, it was the desire of the Legislature, and I think it was with the universal approval of the people of this Territory, to turn the water works over to the counties as well as the sewerage systems. If this is to be done it seems to me a wrong policy to spend the money which future taxpayers will have to contribute towards the interest, and eventually pay the principal, on public improvements which become an asset of the county. The million dollars negotiated on the loan should be expended for the benefit of the Territory as a whole, not for the County of Oahu, or for any other county. I asked Mr. Cooper if this was the only thing and I also asked why he did not include in current expenses his arrangements with steamship companies by which they are to pay the money for building the wharves they need and get in return warrants drawing five per cent interest. He replied that he had not entered into any agreement yet for these wharves."

"Since the meeting today, I was stopped on the street by Mr. Low of the Honolulu Plantation, and he informed me that the road boards in his district were shot off from their road work on account of lack of money. Since then on the written instructions of Mr. Cooper they have proceeded with their work with the distinct understanding that they would be reimbursed out of the loan fund money. If that proceeding is to be stopped it is only fair to let plantation managers know so they can cease furnishing money."

"It is just such private agreements which obligate the government, and which are not included in official statements, that make me lose confidence and gain doubt as to whether we really know the financial status of the Territory."

"I want to get at the facts and find out just the condition we are in before I can reach a conclusion that the Territory can afford to give up the revenue of cane lands and exchange them for a \$45,000 armory site. I don't know how many more such arrangements are in existence and what kind of propositions Mr. Cooper's successor will be up against."

"There is apt to be confusion in the minds of many as to what should be county affairs and what should be Territorial affairs, and if we begin to mix them we will get into an interminable tangle and county government won't be a success."

SUPT. COOPER'S STATEMENT.

Superintendent Cooper, after the exchange of notes with Secretary Carter, said to an Advertiser reporter:

"My advice to the contractors for the storm sewer (Lord & Belser) is to complete the contract and make their claim thereon to the Territory. The work is completed from King to Beretania street, and there only remains the section from Beretania to Kinau street to finish."

"I have not seen the contractor for the Diamond Head reservoir (L. M. Whitehouse), but have notified him by message of Mr. Carter's attitude. My advice to him, if he refers the matter to me, will be to go ahead with his contract."

"Mr. Carter said it was a question of law, then one of policy, and again of common sense. I do not know which of these ideas will prevail."

"My contention is that the county has no right to the water works. The Territory has no call to donate half a million dollars' worth of water works plant to the county of Oahu, nor the electric light works, nor the sewers. The roads as a matter of course go over to the county, but the revenue of the water works and of the electric lights belongs to the Territory."

"This trouble arose from the Secretary's action on the mainland in arbitrarily changing the date of opening the bids for bonds from October 19 to November 19. I made all my plans for loan fund expenditures to fit the first date. The Treasurer cabled the advertisement for bids to the Secretary. I knew we had a bid from Pollitz & Co., for the entire issue, so that I felt perfectly safe in going ahead with public works."

After replying to questions to the foregoing effect, Mr. Cooper intimated that he intended to administer the Department of Public Works until his retirement, and would not recognize Mr. Carter as other than Secretary of the Territory until he became in fact the Governor.

ARMY MEN TO VISIT VOLCANO

The Kinau will take quite a party today bound for the Volcano House, among the number being Col. Alexander Mackenzie, U. S. A.; Major Henry B. Mann, U. S. A.; Major William E. Birkham, U. S. A.; Mrs. Birkham, Captain George W. Read, U. S. A.; Major William B. Davis, U. S. A.; Captain George McK. Williamson, U. S. A.; William Taylor, John Hill, Mrs. Tom Hill, Mrs. R. H. Topham, Mrs. R. H. Topham, Gordon McLean, Mrs. Gordon McLean, W. H. Wilburn.

CONSUL HOARE HONORS HIS KING

His British Majesty's Consul, W. R. Hoare, held a reception yesterday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. at the Consulate in honor of the birthday of King Edward VII. The Hawaiian government band was present and played on the lawn under the trees. The reception was largely attended, among the guests being the representatives of foreign countries, government officials and prominent townfolk. Consul Hoare received the guests wearing the gold medal uniform of his rank. Light refreshments were served.

GOVERNMENT WILL AID GEN. REYES' PEACE POLICY

Balfour Thinks There Will Be No War Between Russia and Japan.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Government will facilitate General Reyes' peace mission.

COLON, Nov. 10.—The Government intends to adopt a gold currency.

The French, British and German consuls have addressed a letter of gratitude to the commander of the U. S. S. gunboat Nashville for his protection of their countrymen during the recent troubles.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—At the great banquet given in honor of the King's birthday, Prime Minister Balfour expressed himself as sanguine that there would be no war in the Far East.

The Premier regretted the Alaskan decision but most loyally accepted a settlement of so vexed a question by a tribunal as an inestimable boon.

DENVER, Co., Nov. 10.—Ten thousand coal miners of Colorado are on a strike for eight hours and an increase of pay. Many of the strikers are leaving for other fields and those who are compelled to stay are threatened with famine. Many industries are threatened.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 10.—A gunboat is bombarding Mucoris, which is occupied by revolutionists.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—A train crashed into an omnibus here. Five persons were killed and seven injured.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Several officers have been arrested in Bulgaria for threatening the life of Prince Ferdinand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Turkey's reply to the Austro-Russian note is unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Colombian minister has presented to the State Department a strong protest on the part of his government against the action of the United States in Panama. Objection is made to the landing of marines on the isthmus and a still more vigorous protest against the recognition of the revolutionists and their government. A further objection is to the sending of the American fleet to patrol the isthmus; thus preventing a landing by the Colombians. Secretary Hay has not sent his reply.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION WILL AWAIT DOLE'S COMMISSION

Members of the legislature from Maui and Kauai came in on yesterday's steamers in response to a summons from the United States grand jury. The House members are called to testify as to some of the scandals which were continually cropping out during the regular and extra-legislative sessions as well as to the whereabouts of the missing vouchers. In view of the sudden death of Judge Estee however, the members of the House who are here, will be allowed to return as there will be no session of the grand jury until after Governor Dole's commission as Federal judge arrives from Washington.

The commissions of both Gov. Dole and Secretary Carter, as Governor, may possibly get here on the Alameda next Friday. The announcement of the appointments were made by President Roosevelt on October 31st, and it is the presumption that the commissions were made out and started on their journey at once. This would allow ample time for the commissions to get here on this week's steamer and the inauguration of Governor Carter could take place early next week. Gov. Dole will take his place as Federal judge immediately and the business of the United States court will then be renewed. The commissions which will arrive now will probably be only until the Senate meets, new commissions being made out as soon as the appointments are confirmed.

Judge Dole will probably receive a report from the Federal grand jury almost as soon as he takes his seat. Quite a number of indictments are reported to be ready in the Japanese slave cases. The new judge may also deem it advisable to give the jury additional instructions.

The legislative investigation will very likely be postponed for at least one week. In the meantime Marshal Hendry will subpoena the Hawaii members of the House to come to Honolulu to testify. One of the most important members in connection with the voucher investigation is from Hawaii. This is Representative Purdy, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, who may know where the vouchers are. Vice-Speaker Knudsen arrived from Kauai yesterday. Representative Randall is already here, and Kaili and Jaeger are also said to be in town. Representative Keliinui and the remaining Maui members are also on hand. Speaker Beckley has been here for some time and the House officials are nearly all residents of Honolulu. The services of none of these men will be required by the grand jury for at least a week and members from the other islands will be told today by District Attorney Breckons that they may return home for at least a week.

MR. COOPER EXPLAINS PROPOSED LAND DEALS

Land at Pololu, Kohala, and two land H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, yesterday gave an Advertiser reporter a statement of the land exchanges he intends to submit to the executive council tomorrow. He has requested Governor Dole to convene the meeting in special session for this purpose at 9 o'clock in the morning. The requisition for the public lands in question was sent to E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday morning. Following is the schedule of transactions proposed:

In Paoua, Honolulu, to be exchanged for land at Nuuanu avenue and Paoua road wanted for a public park. This proposition has been previously approved by the council.

A lot at Beretania, Miller and Vineyard streets is wanted as sites for the N. G. H. armory and the Royal school building. The land proposed to be given in exchange therefor is at Aiea, being part of the Honolulu plantation. The basis of exchange value is \$45,000 on each side, though the trustees of Oahu College last year paid \$45,000 for the city lot.

An exchange of the lease held by the trustees of the Lunalilo Estate, with three years to run, of land in Queen street containing the building occupied by the California Feed Co., for a lease of Government land on the mauka side of Queen street formerly occupied by the Honolulu Iron Works. At the expiration of three years the California Feed Co. is to have a lease for 21 years upon a lot approximately sixty feet by ninety-three feet at an annual rental of \$300. The company is to erect thereon a building, to cost not less than \$700, which will become the property of the Government at the expiration of the lease.

An area of between 5000 and 6000 square feet required for the extension of Smith street is wanted from the Dowsett Estate in exchange for a similar area in Queen street formerly occupied by the Honolulu Iron Works.

The block of land bounded by Mill-lani, Queen and Richards streets and Capitol square, with the exception of the Opera House lot, containing an area of 110,675 square feet is desired in exchange for the public lands of Kalo-pa, Kuanamano, Kawala, Amaaloo, Kalaiki and Hionas, in Hamakua and Kau districts, Hawaii. The town prop-

erty sought in this exchange is what W. G. Irwin has already been reported in the Advertiser as valuing at \$200,000. The Weloka kula land at Pearl Harbor is proposed to be exchanged for land required to widen and extend Kakaako street.

Finally, the transfer of the Wai-mau land, containing 700 acres, to the Board of Health as a site for the new In-sane Asylum will be submitted for con-firmation.

Superintendent Cooper denied that there was any secrecy intended about the various land exchanges proposed. Nothing but preliminary negotiations had taken place and he had only notified the Commissioner of Public Lands of the proposals that morning.

"They will be submitted to the executive council for the first time on Monday morning," Mr. Cooper said, "and so far as I am concerned, I have no objection to allowing members of the press to attend the meeting and report the discussions."

"I agree with the principle of what the Advertiser has said about publicity in matters of Government business. Certainly I have never kept back from publication the doings of this department, but in the matter of these land exchanges, as I have said, there has been nothing done beyond negotiating the preliminaries."

"With regard to my desire for having these things concluded before I go out of office, it must be remembered that some of them have been matters of many months of negotiation. If left to a new regime they would require going all over again. It is not through any lack of confidence in the coming administration that I wish to have the business consummated, but because I desire to leave as little unfinished business as possible to my successor. I want him to have a free hand to tackle his new work. The whole matter is on a par with a case argued and submitted before a judge who was about to retire. It would be very desirable for the parties to have a decision before he retired."

From the mention in the above schedule of land exchanges of the purposes for which the old Miller premises are wanted, it is seen that the Govern-ment has headed the objections raised in the Advertiser to placing the N. G. H. armory close to the judiciary building grounds.

NO LAW FOR CONTESTS

Home Rulers Have No Remedy in the Courts.

In the opinion of different gentlemen learned in the law, there is no legal provision extant in the Territory of Hawaii for contesting an election, county or other. It is true that the County Act contains the following provisions:

"Section 454. Save as herein otherwise provided, any candidate for any county office may contest any election therefor in the manner provided by law."

"Sec. 455. In all contests relative to county officers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction relative to such contests as is given to the Supreme Court by law. It shall report its finding and judgment relative thereto to the Board of Supervisors of the county, which shall have the same powers relative thereto as are by law vested in the Minister of the Interior."

"So far so good. But it appears the law," quoted to govern elections and contests thereof does not exist. The Organic Act, in Sec. 7, expressly repeals the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii and a large number of acts, chapters, and sections of civil laws, penal laws, and session laws," of said Republic. Among these laws repealed by the Act of Congress, approved is the entire election law of the Republic of Hawaii. The Legislature of the Territory, it would appear, has never enacted a complete substitute for the election law thus repealed. It would therefore seem that the certificates of election issued upon the face of the returns by the Secretary of the Territory are final and not legally subject to review by any tribunal in the Territory.

According to the Bulletin, the Home Rulers of Oahu county have "decided to file papers of protest against the recent county election on Monday next," and it is further stated by the same authority, that:

"The intention is to go directly to the Supreme Court. No demand for a new election will be made. A recount is what is desired."

"While the papers have been drawn up, some slight changes are necessary and it is thought that Monday will be plenty of time for the filing of these. The Home Rulers are proceeding very slowly, as they desire to leave no stone unturned."

How the Home Rulers can "go directly to the Supreme Court," in the face of the County Act's specific direction that the petition shall be filed in the Circuit Court, requires a Home Rule mentality to comprehend. It is perhaps not so difficult, though, as the problem of how any petition can be filed anywhere, as "required by law," while there is no law requiring a petition to be filed anywhere.

The County Act provided for county elections, and specifically for the first one just held, therefore is a law unto itself so far as the legality of the election is concerned. In matters where it adopts parts of the laws repealed by the Organic Act, however, it is non-effective.

KAUAI'S ELECTION STILL IN DOUBT

The election on Kauai is still in doubt owing to the failure to receive the result of the vote on Niihau and up to the time the W. G. Hall left Niihau no news had been received from there. The only office left in doubt was that of county attorney, for which J. D. Willard was the Republican aspirant. He was 29 votes behind the Home Rule candidate.

Niihau has about 35 votes, but it was believed that several of the voters were on the island of Kauai at the time of the election, and therefore the number of votes cast is speculative. It is believed that the majority of these votes will be cast for Willard, but a defection of three or four votes would destroy his chances.

The weather in the Niihau channel has been very rough for the past week, and no boats have ventured to cross it. When the weather quiets down the news will be received.

OLD BILL TURNS UP AT THE TREASURY

One of the earliest greenbacks issued by the government of Hawaii was recently turned into the Territorial treasury or redemption. It was a fifty dollar certificate of deposit and was given to the Bank of Hawaii in change and then turned over to Treasurer Keokai. The certificate is believed to have been one of the first issued by the government in King Kalakaua's time. It bears no date but is signed by Simon Kapena as Minister of Finance and F. S. Pratt as Registrar of Public Accounts. These officials served in the early eighties.

Very few of these bills have been turned in lately for redemption. Altogether there was an issue of \$112,000 which was redeemable in silver. Of this amount all but \$2200 has been redeemed and it is believed that the remainder will never be offered for redemption. The most plausible theory is that the greater part of the money still unredeemed was destroyed in the Chinatown fire.

FITCH'S FEE CASE HEARD

Campbell Trustees Demur to Com- plaint.

The motion to dismiss the writ of error in Fitch vs. Watson was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. W. S. Fleming appeared for plaintiff, and defendant in person. The matter is that of Thomas Fitch's fee in the guardianship of Rebecca Paines Bishop.

DEFAULT DECREE DENIED.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion to strike defendant's second demurrer from the files, and for a default and decree pro confesso against the defendant, in the case of Kaploian Estate, Ltd., against Mary H. Acherley. He overruled the demurrer instead, allowing the defendant fifteen days within which to answer. Kinney & McClanahan for plaintiff; Dickey for defendant. In the case of W. O. Smith et al. trustees, vs. Emmett May, Judge De Bolt sustained the demurrer of plaintiff to set-off and allowed plaintiff five days within which to file proper pleadings. Judge De Bolt continued, until moved on, the case of Keahi vs. Niau Iauka et al.

MASTER OVERRULED.

Judge De Bolt appointed M. R. Coulter, George Lucas and William Savidge appraisers of the estate of August Kraft, deceased. He also confirmed the accounts of W. L. Howard, administrator, and, contrary to the recommendation of J. A. Mathewman, master held the attorney's fee of \$200 to be reasonable. The master was allowed a fee of \$40. P. L. Weaver appeared for the administrator, and Thayer & Hemenway for the heirs.

BILLS OF COSTS.

Judge De Bolt yesterday allowed plaintiff's bill of costs at \$107.50 in the quieting title case of Margaret Cullen vs. T. F. Lansing, overruling defendant's objections to certain charges. Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Watson for defendant.

Judge De Bolt taxed the bill of costs against defendant in the suit of David Kawanakoa et al vs. Lulia (w) at \$27.25.

CAMPBELL ESTATE SUIT.

Robertson & Wilder have filed a demurrer of defendants to the complaint of Kallias (w) vs. Abigail K. Campbell Parker, Joseph O. Carter and Cecil Brown, trustees of the estate of James Campbell, deceased. They claim that James Harvart named in the bill is a necessary party defendant, but plaintiff has not made him a party. The bill is said to be multifarious in seeking relief for several distinct matters and causes, in many whereof the defendants are not interested. Further, it is alleged that plaintiff has not stated such a cause as does or ought to entitle her to any such discovery or relief as is thereby sought from or against the defendants. This is the case in which complainant alleges the late James Campbell forced her to alien a deed in Cecil Brown's office.

BAILLOU'S DESK TELEPHONE.

A demurrer has been filed by Smith & Lewis for defendant to the bill for injunction of Sidney M. Baillo vs. Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. It sets forth: "That said petition is ambiguous in this, that it does not appear therein, neither can it be ascertained therefrom, whether or not said petitioner's telephone service was at the date of the filing of said petition and issuing of the temporary injunction prayed for in said petition, or now is, connected with the telephone service of said defendant. That said petition is uncertain on the grounds wherein it is alleged to be ambiguous."

"That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief in that it does not appear therein that said petitioner has offered or tendered any sum of money or valuable consideration for the rental and use of the desk telephone alleged to have been installed in petitioner's residence as set forth in said petition."

"That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief to entitle said petitioner to any remedy by way of injunction."

MISCELLANEOUS.

William Haisdell has filed his bond in \$500, with J. F. Morgan and Frank J. Kruger, sureties, as commissioner to sell lands mentioned in a decree of Judge Robinson in the suit of Kaploian Estate, Ltd., vs. R. William Holt and Geo. H. Holt. He has also taken the oath as commissioner.

In the matter of the estate of Morris M. Bates, deceased, Judge De Bolt granted the petition of J. J. Dunne, administrator, for a commission to issue to Charles A. Shurtliff, attorney at law, San Francisco, to take the testimony of Geo. G. Carr and W. H. Sigourney.

It is stipulated in the assumpsit suit of Thomas S. Kay vs. Orpheum Co., Ltd., David Kawanakoa, John F. Colburn, Mark P. Robinson, W. H. McInerney, Edgar Halstead, Joseph H. Fisher, John D. Holt, Jr., and Jonah Kalamianakoe that defendant Molner may have until December 5 within which to plead, etc., as he may be advised.

The Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd., has discontinued its suit against the Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd.

A good point: He—"There is one thing in particular I like about epigrams." She—"What is that?" He—"They never bore a fellow by telling him how they used to do this and that before he was born."—Tid-Bits.

ONLY ONE FIRM HAD A CHANCE TO BID ON CRUSHER

Public Works Department Prints a Dissolving View Advertisement and Then Buys a \$1550 Machine of Von Hamm Young Co.

By the terms of the Appropriation Bill "Every contract for * * * furnishing material, provisions and other supplies amounting to \$500, shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, only upon the public advertisement for tenders."

The Public Works Department has purchased a rock crusher from the Von Hamm-Young Company for \$1550.

In making the purchase, the above law was practically ignored. An advertisement for tenders for the rock crusher was drawn up and dated Saturday last, October 31st.

It was not inserted in any paper until it appeared in the inside pages of the Bulletin on Monday afternoon, November 2nd. It also appeared in the Bulletin of November 3rd,—election day. The call was for tenders to be opened at 12 m. on Wednesday, November 4.

Other firms in town who would have liked to tender for supplying the crusher if they had known of the call, knew nothing of the matter until it was too late.

What might have been expected, happened. Only one firm knew of the advertisement. Its tender alone was received, and the contract was awarded to it before any competitor knew that a crusher was wanted.

WHAT MARSTON CAMPBELL SAYS.

"The contract for furnishing the rock crusher was let to Von Hamm-Young Co. for \$1550," said Assistant Superintendent Campbell yesterday. "I sent the copy for the advertisement upstairs on Friday and the date for the closing of bids was fixed for the following Wednesday. That was ample time for those in the Territory who wanted to bid. The crusher was wanted in a hurry, it was needed for the contractor who is building the Pahala road on Hawaii and it had to be sent over at once. If we had waited to advertise for bids on the coast it would have taken three months and delayed the work just that much. The crusher is one which is kept in stock here and is sold only at one price. There was three or four days for bidders to act if they wanted. If there is any question I am willing to abrogate the contract and advertise for bids again, but it will delay the work just that much."

O. M. White, Chief Clerk in the Public Works office, said that he believed the advertisement was sent to be published on Saturday. He had told Mr. Campbell that the time for asking tenders was too short, but the reply had been that it was "all right." The stuff in the record at the Public Works office fails to show when the copy was sent to be published, although the advertisement is dated October 31st.

COAST LABOR OPPOSES JAP AND KOREAN INFLUX HERE

The Chronicle says: The San Francisco Labor Council adopted the following resolutions last night:

Whereas, Mongolians and other Asiatic cheap labor are not only a detriment to the progress of the American workers but to that of the Nation as a whole; and whereas, strenuous efforts are now being made in the Philippine islands by nearly all the representatives of European capital and by some representatives of American capital to open these islands to Chinese coolie labor, which inevitably will lead not only to the lowering of the already small wages of the Filipino workers, but, ultimately to the crowding out of the native workmen and native business men by Chinese; and whereas, in the Hawaiian Islands out of a population of about 160,000, there are 70,000 Japanese, 95,700 Chinese and of late Koreans, who are Chinese in build and customs, are being brought in, the purpose of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association being to import in the near future 10,000 of such Koreans as an experiment, who—as at present there is already a large surplus of Mongolian labor in these islands—labor which is gradually finding its way to the mainland of the United States, especially to the Pacific Coast States—will come to our country; the Hawaiian Islands thus being used as a bridge to bring cheap Mongolian labor into the United States; and whereas, Chinese and Japanese, especially the latter, are rapidly driving to destitution and extinction the native Hawaiians, and out of the islands the few white mechanics, the few small white settlers and the small white business men, leaving the islands in full control of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, controlled by a few white men of great wealth; and whereas the census of 1900 shows that the Japanese population of the United States, exclusive of the Japanese in the Philippines and Hawaiian Islands, had grown from 2039 in 1890 to 24,396 in 1900, of which number 22,000 were in the States of California, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, where their disastrous competition in many callings has inflicted great injury on the American workers, especially since 1900, when their numbers in these states have steadily increased; and whereas increased machinery production in Japan is displacing in larger and larger numbers hand labor, which hand labor in the overcrowded condition of that country, where 45,000,000 of people are situated on 148,742 square miles, only 11 per cent of which is arable land, is eager to immigrate and willing to work at any wages, in Japan now wages of laborers being 18 cents per day and of mechanics from 20 to 50 cents per day; and whereas the Japanese only outwardly, by adopting our dress, conform to the Western standard of civilization—in their customs and morals they remain essentially Japanese, that is, men of a lower standard of morals, of a lower standard of wages, men of a race that has never assimilated with the Caucasians, but which race has always pulled down, and pulled down irresistibly, the men of the Caucasian race that has been forced into contract with men of the Mongolian race; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled, October 23, 1903, that we deem it absolutely necessary for the preservation and advancement of American civilization, and for the preservation and advancement of the natives of the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, to whom the American Government has made solemn pledges of protection, that the present immigration law be made to apply to the Japanese and Koreans, and that the Mongolian labor, also that the present Chinese immigration law be in full force in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands."

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor and Congress be requested to instruct its legislative committee to have a bill introduced in Congress embodying the spirit of these resolutions."

MAUI AND HAWAII APPROVE OF DOLE AND CARTER

The appointments by President Roosevelt last week are entirely satisfactory to a majority of the people who have interests in Hawaii, says the Hilo Herald. If straws indicate the direction of political winds Mr. Carter was recognized as the logical successor to Governor Dole and his advancement to the highest Territorial position was a question of but a few months. He has been a favorite of the President for some time and he is one of the same stamp as others who have received favors at his hands. Mr. Carter is a young man but full of experience. He may be impetuous, but then the same has been said of President Roosevelt. He is a "college boy" and a believer in the strenuous life in both of which he resembles the chief executive of the United States. People who know Mr. Carter believe he will make an ideal American Governor. In some matters he may be aggressive but that is a quality in which the Territorial chief executive should not be lacking. Mr. Carter, strange to say, belongs to what is unjustly termed "the missionary crowd." In other words he is an attendant at church services and that is all it takes in Hawaii to make a missionary. But in spite of this he has been selected to fill an exalted position. Evidently all that has been said in the opposition press against the missionaries has had no weight with the President. This fact is more strongly emphasized in the selection of Governor Dole to succeed the late Judge Estee. No stronger endorsement of the governor's administration can be framed and the selection will prove satisfactory beyond any question. As Associate Justice Mr. Dole made a record as a jurist and that record is undoubtedly known in Washington and to this his record as an executive during the past ten years made it easy for the President to decide who should be Federal judge.

AS VIEWED IN MAUI.

The appointment of Governor Dole to the Territorial Federal judgeship and of George R. Carter as Governor of the Territory is the highest compliment which President Roosevelt could have paid to the Territory, in this that both gentlemen are Island men. And both appointments are good ones. Governor Dole will make quite as able a judge as our late lamented Judge Estee, and the News in all kindness suggests that our new judge emulate our former judge in his broad and advanced American ideas. While the News would, as a politic measure, and one of poetic justice, gladly have hailed the appointment of a competent Hawaiian as governor, still George R. Carter is an able, honest and progressive man, and still better, is in close and friendly touch with the authorities at Washington and with the business men on the mainland, and for this reason is entitled to the utmost confidence of the people of the Territory.—Maui News.

DOLE AND CARTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The President today made the following appointments:

Sanford B. Dole, to the United States District Judgeship for Hawaii to succeed the late Judge Morris M. Estee.

George R. Carter, Secretary of Hawaii, to be governor of the same, to succeed Governor Dole.

CHINESE DOWAGER IS AFRAID OF TROUBLE

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—The old Empress Dowager is making preparations for a hasty flight. She fears trouble in the present difficulties between Japan and Russia.

**A \$150,000 LAND DEAL
BEING NEGOTIATED BY
SUPT. HENRY E. COOPER**

During the course of the investigation, the Commission has received information from the public and from the private sector that the use of pesticides in the United States has increased significantly since the passage of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) in 1947. The Commission has also received information that the use of pesticides in the United States has increased significantly since the passage of the FIFRA in 1947. The Commission has also received information that the use of pesticides in the United States has increased significantly since the passage of the FIFRA in 1947.

A two full romance headed off
 Y. "I mean to tell me a good
 of a young lady from drowning and
 I never stop to learn her name"
 "I was at it. My wife was
 and what not the girl baby."

roads are from obstructions from
games of children. The city needs
things, too, which may be cultivated
and made into ornamental parks and
promenades, but the need of play
ground is greater.—Anglican Church
Chronicle.

Frank thieves stole from Col. Mann's room a valise containing valuables and important papers and part of the Manns' wardrobe. The valise was recovered, and after the departure of the ship for the Philippines the police arrested the thieves and had them sent to Manila.

SARGENT WARNS COUNTRY OF PERIL.

admission to this country should at least have so much mental training as is evidenced by the ability to read and write. He also urges some requirement as to the moral character of immigrants. Some legislation should be devised sufficient to establish a moral standard for admission, and he points to the criminal record of this country of many aliens as a justification for the recommendations.

A few full romance headed off
 Y. I mean to tell me a peo-
 ple and a lady from drowning and
 I never stop to learn her name
 and what I did. My wife was
 and the girl national.

roads are from obstructions from
games of children. The city needs
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from a value containing valuables and important papers and part of the Mata's wardrobe. The value was recovered, and after the departure of the capt for the Philippines the police arrested the thieves and had them sent to Manila.

In suggesting new legislation Mr. Sargent again urges that aliens seeking admission to this country should at least have so much mental training as is evidenced by the ability to read and write. He also urges some requirement as to the moral character of immigrants. Some legislation should be devised sufficient to establish a moral standard for admission, and he points to the criminal record of this country of many aliens as a justification for the recommendations.

On Shore and Facing Eastward

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.
"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.
"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited.
Coast, Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.
The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

Widow of Native Leader Will Organize All the Hawaiian Women in the Islands Into a Female Home Rule Party.

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox has decided to become the Joan of Arc of the Hawaiian race. To that end she will continue in politics and endeavor to bring the Home Rule party, the party of her late husband, into power.

It is the purpose of Mrs. Wilcox to immediately organize the Hawaiian women on all the islands into a political body to be known as the Hawaiian Women's Home Rule party. It will be a factor in influencing the votes of Hawaiians for whatever candidates may be put into the field at future elections. Mrs. Wilcox, however, reserving the right to back the best men for office put up by Home Rulers or Republicans.

This active woman politician will lose no time in setting about her task, and will begin with the island of Oahu, organizing the women first by districts and then subdividing the latter into precincts, each with its chairwoman. When the organization of Oahu is complete, Mrs. Wilcox will present the system as a model to the other islands. She is of the opinion that she will have no difficulty anywhere, and expects to have several thousand women enrolled before the election campaign of next fall. Throughout her work of organization Mrs. Wilcox will make special efforts to show to the women and voters alike that during the campaign just ended she adhered strictly to the principle of electing the best men to office, by opposing certain nominations made by the Home Rulers and supporting, in the face of the determined opposition of the Home Rule party, several candidates on the Republican ticket.

To carry on the work of Robert W. Wilcox, "the idol of the Hawaiian people," as Mrs. Wilcox accredits the dead leader, is the plan, in a nutshell, of Mrs. Wilcox.

"My husband died from over-exertion in politics," said Mrs. Wilcox yesterday, "but I will carry on the work planned by Mr. Wilcox. He was literally compelled to make a vigorous campaign in the last election much against his own and my wishes, but he had to listen to the voice of the people. In fact it would not have been right for him to be deaf to the call for the people centered their hopes in him as their idol."

Knowing the feeling of the people toward my husband I am going right ahead in politics, and will organize the Hawaiian women all over the islands into an adjunct of the Home Rule party, to help the party in its future campaigns. I intend to organize them by districts and then subdivide these into precincts, each to have its own chairwoman. After completing the organization of Oahu I will organize the women on the other islands.

"Oh, I will be president of course. They have already asked me to be at the head of the league. When my husband lay here in state, the women said to me, 'You have been to Washington with your husband, you know Mr. Wilcox's plans, and you understand politics, and we want you to be our leader.' I said, 'I don't know whether I can,' and they said, 'Oh, yes, you must.' As my husband always obeyed the voice of the people, so will I. He was like an idol to the people. They worshipped him. No matter whether he was very sick at home here they called him out to the meetings for they wanted him, but they always reserved him as the last speaker, and that made him ill. He was at the Home Rule headquarters every day, sitting in meetings from ten to three, missing his lunch, and then when he got it, it was at restaurants. He should have come home for his meals, but he said it was so far away that it took too much time.

I have always been interested in politics, and have always endeavored to do what good I could for the Ha-

waiian people. During the last legislature I tried my best to have the Loan Bill passed.

"In all matters of politics I have an idea that in doing anything it must be done by united action and not by fighting. In union there is strength, but it must be a union for the best principles or the best men. When the Home Rulers nominated Charles Booth for treasurer, I had an idea that Eddie Damon would be the better person, as his father knows all about financing, and he could be depended upon to give his advice to his son."

"I am for good, capable men in politics. I don't believe in putting up men of no account, because they are likely to get mixed up while in office, and that alone would discredit the party at the succeeding election. I think my ideas are generally right, and therefore I don't care to fight against my own views. After the candidates were in the field people asked me, 'Should we all vote for Booth, or for Damon?' I said, 'Mr. Damon is my candidate, and he is a good, capable man, and I advise you to vote for him,' and they did," she said with a smile of triumph.

"I had to work awfully hard. In the latter part of the campaign, the Home Rule speakers praised Booth, and I had an idea he was going to win after all, but he didn't, and I believe, therefore, I had a hand in electing Damon. I told the people I had put up Damon and I intended to stand up for him, and I did the same for Hoeking. As for Mr. Gilman I advocated him in my paper, 'The County,' before he was nominated by the Republicans. I have known Mr. Gilman a long time, and know him to be a capable business man. Atherton advanced him, and Atherton knew a business man when he saw one."

"One thing more, I never go back on my word. People here know that, if they will take the trouble to judge me aright, I don't stand entirely on party lines, but I am for good men."

KAUAI HAS AN EVEN CHANCE

Are Close Favorites in Tomorrow's Polo Game.

The interest in Wednesday's polo match, the second of the series of three games, all of which are to be played in any event, is very general. The brace taken by the Kauai boys in the last half of Saturday's game has gained them many additional friends and despite their bad showing in the first period they are even favorites for the game tomorrow, while it is not exaggerating to say that Oahu players will be the first to cheer a victory for the Reds.

The Kauaians are having their polo shoes roughed to guard against the slipperiness of the field which to a considerable degree mitigated their bad showing in the first period.

An aftermatch and dispassionate view of Saturday's play, shows Kauai weak in three distinct places. Their team work is still largely an ex-quantity, one more glaring fault being the rush of three men to the side lines after the ball, while the Oahu men knowing that the ball must return to the center, lined out in readiness to receive it.

They are all weak on back-stroking, attempting to deliver the play by a wrist circling rather than a clean stroke.

Arthur Rice, in whom the weakness counts for most, as well as the rest, has no direction when hitting under his pony's neck, a very necessary faculty in the make up of a good back.

Their uncertain hitting in the first period was undoubtedly affected by the team, in the first place starting in with polo mounts on an unfamiliar field, being disconcerted by the rapidity with which the Oahu men, playing like

ROBERT WILCOX AT REST

Large Funeral for Late Native Chieftain.

Robert W. Wilcox was buried yesterday afternoon mourned by the native population which turned out en masse to witness the ceremonies attendant to laying the remains away in the Catholic cemetery on King street. Thousands of people, nearly all Hawaiians, lined the streets on the line of march, crowding the curbs to watch the flag-draped casket drawn on the catafalque to its last resting place. All the pomp and ceremony that could be afforded by the Catholic church, both in its cathedral and at the grave, attended the funeral and the Hawaiians manifested their affection for their dead leader by weeping and wailing, and following the remains on foot to the cemetery. There were no spectacular incidents connected with the funeral, no native ceremonies being offered either at the cathedral or at the grave.

CROWDS AT CATHEDRAL.

At 2 o'clock the cathedral grounds were crowded, a mass of humanity surging backward and forward impatient for the doors to be opened. The streets at the same time began to be fringed with people and by 2:30 the curbs were lined with dense crowds. At 2:30 an undertaker's wagon was driven into the cathedral premises and was stopped at the mauka entrance. The Hawaiians at once surged forward, crowding about the pallbearers as the casket was lifted from the wagon and borne through the entrance into the church. The casket was placed at the foot of the chancel steps and two tall lighted tapers were immediately placed beside it. The floral emblems were ranged on the chancel in a semi-circle, presenting a beautiful picture. An exquisite cross of plumaria adorned the altar. The altars and pulpit stand were covered with black-palls. The honorary and actual pallbearers ranged themselves in an oval several feet back from the casket.

WITHIN THE CATHEDRAL.

The doors were then opened and for half an hour crowds surged by the main aisle, passed around the coffin and again out of the cathedral. The coffin was handsomely draped with Hawaiian flags and floral wreaths. The face of the dead leader was not exposed. In a front pew near the casket sat the widows and her children. Mr. Walters, the physician who attended Mr. Wilcox, stood near the foot of the casket, the pallbearers occupying the pews as follows: Honorary pallbearers: G. C. Beckley, Ellis Loma, Palmer Woods, C. P. Laukae, Frank Harvey, David Nottley, J. H. Boyd, A. Fernandez, J. E. Bush, Sam Nowlin, C. W. Ashford, T. C. Polikapa; pallbearers: J. W. Bipikane, D. Damien, Chas. Nottley, D. Kalaokalani, Jr., J. M. Poepepe, R. N. Boyd, J. C. Lane, J. K. Prendergast, Wm. Mossman, Jr., J. A. Akina, William White.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

About 2:30 the organ pealed forth in the doleful strains of Cor Jesu, and as the choir sang the selection, Bishop Libert, accompanied by the acolytes, choir boys, censer bearers and cross bearer, entered the chancel and then descended the steps to the space occupied by the casket, where the impressive ritual of the church was said. The program in the church was as follows:

"Cor Jesu".....Choir
Reading—Non intres.....Choir
Solo—"When the Tears".....Fr. Valentin
Libert—About.....Choir
"Miserere".....Choir
"Finale" in parlousum.....Choir

POOLAS DRAW FUNERAL CAR.

The casket was then borne from the cathedral and placed upon a funeral car draped in black, surmounted by a silver crucifix and adorned with black plumes. Instead of horses being attached, nearly four hundred poolas, or longshoremen, each attired in white trousers, black shirt and white cap, in command of Wm. Olepan, the Longshoreman president, assisted by Hale Kahale, drew the car with cables. John Wise was to have acted as Marshal of the Day, but owing to indisposition this duty devolved upon Joe Clark.

It was an odd procession, the line being filled with Hawaiians. There were nearly a hundred led women in white bolokus and straw hats, wearing Wilcox ribbons across their shoulders. The women of the Aloha Aina Society, all garbed in somber black, formed an interesting division of one hundred persons. Large delegations from the Hawaiian Benefit Society and the Home Rule party, with notable chiefs and chieftesses in carriages completed the procession. According to the published order of the procession thirteen princesses were in line.

ANCIENT BAND PLAYED.

A reminder of the old days was the presence of Kau, Jack Kuamoo and Sam Kamakahi, former members of the original Royal Hawaiian National band, who, with cornet, snare and bass drum, played the only music in the procession. The line of march was from the Roman Catholic cathedral, down Fort street to King, along King to the Catholic cemetery.

The order of procession was as follows, with the titles as given by those in charge of the arrangements:

Marshal of the Day.
Platoon of Police.

G. C. Dwight, leader, and the Hui Hoku-kunoo, Ohi Hana, William Kalehuta, leader, and the Hui Puuwa'Alaha.
Members of the Home Rule Party, Executive Committee of the Home Rule Party.
Dr. Walters, Bishop Libert.
Hui Poolas, under Wm. Olepan, drawing the hearse.
Catafalque.
Honorary and Active Pallbearers.
Princess Theresa Owana Wilcox, Prince Keona Wilcox, Princess Kaohi Kapumehameha Wilcox.
W. S. Wilcox, Mrs. W. F. Sherratt and child.
Chas. Wilcox, wife and children.
Mrs. Gohler, E. Wilcox and H. Wilcox.
John Nabua.
Mrs. E. Johnson and Stone.
William White and wife.
Mrs. J. A. Akina and family.
Sam Aki and family.
Mrs. Taylor.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Manase.
Mrs. Kahulua Wilcox.
High Chieftess E. K. Kekaulaokalani.
High Chieftess Lucy K. Peabody.
High Chieftess Kakaiki Kakaiki.
High Chief O. Makalana.
High Chief A. P. Palakalahu.
Princess Mary Kunaiake.
Princess Kekaula.
Princess Hoonana Simeragon.
Princess Malesa Kahaawelani.
Princess Mary Kinaole Aiala.
Princess Methau Beckley.
Princess Kahapua Beckley.
Princess Kahinu.
Princess Hannah Boyd and sister.
Sam Kamalopili and wife.
Princess Kahalelanuka Booth.
Princess D. Hoabill.
Princess Kailanooa.
President D. Kalaokalani and wife.
Vice-President J. P. Makalana and wife.
Rep. D. M. Kuphea and wife.
J. M. Kealoha and wife.
Members of the Legislature.
Public.

The procession was met at the cemetery gate by the Territorial band under Capt. Berger, and the remains were escorted into the grave yard premises, where in the procession pausing within the grounds on each side of the walk. Between these lines the casket was carried to the grave. Bishop Libert officiated there, and the remains were laid away to their eternal rest.

DAN CUPID REIGNS ON THE LANAIS

Music, dancing and beautiful women made the Hawaiian Hotel lanais and premises a gay place last evening where the bands of the Twenty-Second U. S. Infantry and the Hawaiian Government gave concerts, complimentary to the army officers and ladies of the army transport Sheridan. The grounds were ablaze with red, white and blue electric lights and lanterns, and crowds of people, including hundreds of khaki-clad soldiers of the Twenty-Second, thronged the drives and invaded the lanais. It was remarked that, with so many brides in the Twenty-Second Infantry, the regiment has more beautiful women than almost any other in the army and that is saying a good deal. When the brass-banded officers and their brides entered the hostelry, the ladies radiant and blushing and attired in exquisite toilettes, there was a buzz of approval from all sides.

Emil Reichardt won popular heart by his leadership of the Twenty-Second Regiment band, and it is not over-praise to say that his is the best army band that has ever played here. The blending of the instruments was perfect, and the music was melodious and charming from first to last. The band has been brought to a high standard of excellence by its leader, who has had an army band experience extending over a score of years. Among the selections especially pleasing were Rubenstein's "Melodie in F," a selection from the "Prince of Pilsen," and "La Rose de Castello." Each number was vigorously applauded. The Hawaiian Government band under Captain Berger followed with a concert which was particularly enjoyable to the visitors, the local bandmen appearing to the best advantage. Solomon's quintet club played upon the lanais, and later played for the dancing which continued until after midnight. Throughout it was one of the most enjoyable musical evenings ever given here, and the compliment was thoroughly appreciated by the military officers and the ladies of the transport.

STONES HEAVED INTO TROLLEY CARS

Stone throwing at electric cars is becoming a pastime in certain quarters of the city and the attention of the police has been called to the matter.

On Saturday night a stone was thrown into a car as it passed Bethel street, narrowly missing Wm. Olepan, the Hawaiian Republican worker in the Fifth district, passing close to his head as well as that of his wife. The stone hurtled through the car striking one of the standards on the opposite side. Olepan believes the stone was thrown intentionally at himself by an unknown enemy.

Yesterday as a Wilder avenue car was passing a Portuguese stone between Pihoi and Kewalo on its way toward town, a boy threw a stone, which struck a passenger on his left knee. The police will look after the locality.

"I won't be good," said Willy. "Then Santa Claus won't bring you any presents." "Wasn't I bad last year, and didn't I get more than ever?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HILO AT AN OLD GAME Wants to Cheat the Territory Out of Taxes.

HILO, Nov. 15.—There has been in Hilo and other places talk of holding out taxes due now until after the County Act goes into effect, when the same would be paid into the county treasury. Some quite heavy tax payers have said that they would willingly pay penalty for delinquency for the sake of saving the money for the county. The subject has evidently come to the ears of the Territorial officers at Honolulu, as Mr. Wilcox has received imperative orders to sue for taxes promptly on November 20. This unusual order shows that Honolulu proposes to crowd the collections. The matter is of vital interest to Messrs. Geo. H. Williams and R. A. Lyman, who collect the taxes. They are paid in commissions and for the first ten months of the year the collections amount to little. It will therefore be seen that the Tax Collector will not be in sympathy with the scheme to hold out the taxes for the benefit of the counties.—Hilo Tribune.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The executive committee of the Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders Association at a meeting held in Honolulu, October 28, passed the following resolution regarding the annual meeting which was to have been held in Hilo November 19:

"Resolved, that the annual meeting be postponed to some date in the spring of 1904, because of the impossibility to get a full and satisfactory meeting at the place and on the date set, and also out of respect to Mr. Julian Monarrat, who because of his recent bereavement will be unable to take the principal part in the meeting planned."

A. F. JUDD.

VOLCANO STILL ALIVE.

The Volcano is reported to be more active than ever. The latest reports are from the Volcano house, where the view is said to be very fine. Tuesday night the light over the mountain showed up very brilliant. The fire or reflection has not been visible from Hilo for some days owing to unfavorable cloudiness.

A party from the other side went up last Sunday and they report that the action in the crater was wonderful as ever was well worth the trip to see.—Hilo Tribune.

PINEAPPLE PROSPECT.

Persons interested in pineapple culture in this district are inclined to erect a small independent cannery rather than contract with Mr. Bentley to sell fruit at one cent per pound. It is thought that sufficient capital can be raised here for this purpose. The proposition made by Mr. Bentley is not entirely satisfactory to the producers.—Herald.

THE WAILUKU BRIDGE.

The stone work for the Wailuku bridge at Bridge street is completed. The asphalt work will be begun next week. The structure will be thirty feet from the water line and will be ten feet higher than the town side of the old bridge.—Herald.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS IT.

The government has notified claimants of property on the makai side of Front street from the Mercantile Company's lumber office to, and including the Central Meat Market, that it will prove ownership to the property. This means that the street may be widened to eighty feet for almost its entire length.—Herald.

INVESTIGATION OF HOUSE VOUCHERS

U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry leaves in the steamer Kinan today to serve subpoenas on the following named members of the House of Representatives, commanding them to appear before the Federal grand jury on Monday next, the 18th inst., in the matter of an investigation into the seasonal expenses of that body for the regular and special sessions of the Legislature of 1903:

William J. Wright, Hookena; F. R. Greenwell, Kailua; Sam. E. Kalama, Makawao; Chas. H. Pula and H. M. Kaniho, Kohala; A. Fernandez and W. N. Purdy, Honokaa; James D. Lewis and E. Keakawa, Hilo.

This will complete the service of subpoenas on all of the House members. Mr. Kalama has promised to meet the Marshal and accept service at one of the Maui landings. The others will be served by the Marshal at their homes within the round trip of the steamer.

"Bud" Rogan, the negro giant, is the tallest man ever seen in Owensboro, Ky., claiming to be eight feet nine inches in height. He can reach a distance of 110 inches from the tips of the fingers on one hand to the tips of the fingers on the other. His fingers are nearly eight inches long. "Bud" is 22 years old and for twenty years has been unable to walk. He is from Gallatin, Tenn., and until he was 13 years old worked in the fields.

PROTECT YOURSELF and family against attacks of pneumonia by securing at once a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy is taken on the first appearance of a cold all danger will be avoided. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CARTER AND COOPER DIFFER SHARPLY

(Continued from page 1.)

ough knowledge of the Territory's finances, including public obligations, in reply to statements by Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter brought up the Kahikiau, the Nakuina and the Lualaba transactions. With regard to the last, he accused Mr. Cooper of having been ready to let the land go for between \$100,000 and \$150,000 and had been surprised to receive a bid of \$30,000 for it at private auction. Mr. Carter's final complaint was that he had been led to infer that all of the land transactions on the program were to have been put through at that meeting.

The matter was ultimately referred back to Superintendent Cooper, on motion of Secretary Carter, for a more explicit statement of Alea land value.

BRIEF CALM.

Considerable time was taken up over maps with a discussion of leaseholds on Hawaii proposed to be given in fee simple to the Irwin interest in exchange for town property. There seemed to be such a dovetailing of old and new leases, at least in the minds of the parties to the discussion, as would take considerable investigation of the documents in question fully to explain. The proceedings became so tame and were so unreportable without maps and diagrams that the representatives of the press one after another withdrew. It proved to be only a calm before a greater storm than the former one.

WARM TIME.

Mr. Atkinson broke into the dry delving in the Parker ranch and Irwin sugar border lands with a motion to refer all of the land deals to a committee consisting of Secretary Carter and Commissioner Boyd. Dr. Cooper, another third councillor, seconded the motion.

Superintendent Cooper protested against the proposal, as shutting him out. Secretary Carter supported the motion on the ground that it was inexpedient to require the participation of unconcerned heads of departments in the discussion of such matters. Then the storm broke. A member of the council says it was the warmest time he had ever witnessed in the council chamber. "It was not the Legislature," this informant says, "or there would have been names called."

Mr. Cooper said he had several matters to be concluded which had been approved at previous meetings. Among these matters he mentioned that he signed the contract on Saturday for completing the Diamond Head reservoir.

Mr. Carter was up in a moment, protesting vigorously against the act of the Superintendent of Public Works. The reservoir was one of the loan fund matters that he had expressly desired should be left to the new administration. He complained that Mr. Cooper had not complied with his request made last week for a complete statement of outstanding contracts.

Mr. Cooper argued in reply that the reservoir would be a revenue-producing addition to the water works. Mr. Carter held it was purely a matter of the county, with which the Territory had nothing to do. When the item was before the Legislature he discussed it with the Governor, and his recollection was of an understanding that it would be vetoed because the Territory should not pay for a county improvement.

Governor Dole, did not recall any statements of the kind, and Mr. Carter said he could produce the copy of a letter he wrote to the President the following day, giving his view of the matter as now represented.

The upshot of the meeting was the deferring of all of the land exchange proposals. Unless a special meeting be called in the meantime, the probability is that the matters will become a legacy to the new administration.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

Late yesterday afternoon Secretary Carter wrote a note to Superintendent Cooper, recalling the latter's statement in council that the only contracts under the Loan Act were those for the Diamond Head reservoir and the storm sewer. Since the meeting, Mr. Carter wrote, he had been informed by James A. Low, manager of the Honolulu plantation, about road work in Ewa for which Ewa and Oahu plantations and Mr. Low had paid advances under the assurance that they would be reimbursed from the loan fund. This information proved to the writer that the Government had no proper understanding of the obligations of the Territory. He again requested a showing of the financial status as a matter of great importance.

This letter was scarcely written until Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Co. waited on Secretary Carter to make an earnest representation to him of the desirability of completing the South street storm sewer. If work were stopped now, what had been done would be liable to destruction.

Mr. Carter, after exchanging views with Mr. Ballentyne, left his office for a few minutes. When he returned he showed some excitement as he informed an Advertiser reporter that Mr. Cooper had given him a reply to the effect that, so far as he (Cooper) was concerned, he (Carter) could obtain the information he desired about the status of the Territory when he took office as Governor and not before.

Having repeated the views of his former interview for the Advertiser the same day, regarding his objection to mixing Territorial and county affairs, Mr. Carter was asked if the Legislature had not specifically voted loan funds to the counties.

"I know the Legislature did so," the Secretary said, "but it had no right to do so. The counties are not obligated to pay one dollar, either principal or interest, of the loan. It is entirely an obligation of the Territory, and why should the benefits be donated to the counties. The Territory has abundant uses for the money."

Mr. Carter had the loan appropriation bill under his hand and pointed out the fractional sums in the footings to show that the Legislature had divided the loan fund among the counties pro rata with their estimated taxes respectively.

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the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
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rheumatic affections, affording prompt relief where
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removes all the three causes of disease, and
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eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
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THE MAUI ELECTION

**Home Rule Winners
Inexperienced
Men.**

MAUI, Nov. 7.—The result of last Tuesday's election on Maui was simply appalling to Republicans, while the Home Ruleers though jubilant were amazed at a success beyond all their previous claims. They expected to win a majority of the offices but never claimed the whole. They now begin to think of the responsibility they have assumed and of the inexperience of the men they have chosen to manage the business of such a large corporation as the County of Maui.

The average majority obtained by Home Rule candidates excepting the Supervisors is 140 votes; including the Supervisors the Republicans as a whole lost by an average of 167 votes; which is more than accounted for by disaffections within their own ranks. A change of but 34 votes accomplished the Republican defeat and comparing the present results with those of last election, it is noted that there was a disaffection of 50 votes in Wailuku, 30 votes in Hana, 30 or 40 votes in Hamakua (probably at Pauwela), Home Rule gains in Keaau and Pukoo. The loss of 20 or 30 majority at Kalaupapa should also be mentioned.

The shrewdest party management and the most strenuous efforts by plantations and individuals are necessary for assured Republican success on Maui.

The following was the vote cast at the election:

Supervisors—W. H. Cornwell, Jr., 778; J. K. Hihio, 767; G. P. Kaulamaka, 741; C. L. Kookoo, 734; T. B. Lyons, 794; A. N. Hayelden, 628; J. K. Iosepa, 568; W. H. King, 515; T. T. Meyer, 532; W. F. Pogue, 559.
Sheriff—L. M. Baldwin, 514; Wm. White, 722.
Clerk—D. H. Kahaulelio, 693; D. Morton, 905.
Auditor—L. R. Crook, 756; W. A. McKay, 531.
Assessor—D. K. Kahaulelio, 690; W. T. Robinson, 628.
Attorney—N. W. Aluli, 539; John Richardson, 743.
Treasurer—P. Cockett, 721; F. Wittrock, 552.
Surveyor—H. Howell, 559; J. K. Kahaulelio, 754.

LITERARY MEETING.
Last evening, the 6th, the meeting of the Literary Society and the annual sale by the Ladies' Aid Society held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsey of Paia was a great success both socially and financially.

The excellent program rendered was of a musical nature with exception of a recitation by Miss Agnes Fleming. There were piano and vocal solos by Miss Sheffield and Mrs. R. von Tempelky, a cornet solo by C. D. Lufkin, a vocal solo by Rev. W. Ault, a selection on the bag-pipes by Mr. Reed, etc. Mesdames Nicoll, Taylor and Carley presided at the table for the sale of fancy articles; Mrs. D. B. Murdoch at the candy table; Mrs. W. F. McConkey at the handkerchief table; Mrs. Hannested at the neck-tie table, and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith assisted by some young ladies had charge of the ice cream tables. Everything was sold by the ladies and \$190 were realized for charitable purposes.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, a most unique and pleasurable Halloween party was given at the Paia home of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McConkey. The young men and women who were the invited guests discovered the place of entertainment by a hideous jack-o'-lantern on the gate-post and by a lighted skull with cross-bones farther up the walk near the entrance to the dwelling.

Five mysterious figures draped in black stood here and there on the long verandas pointing the guests to where they should enter the interior. The evening's fun consisted of many old-fashioned games customary on such occasions. There were apples and popcorn everywhere. The refreshments consisted of doughnuts, pumpkin pie and cider. One of the events of the evening was the arrival of four young men from Puunene (Messrs. Louchier, Thompson, Westcott and Betts) in disguise; two of them with painted mustaches and goatees and the other two as fashionable young ladies.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

DEATH OF ED. POGUE.

Sunday evening, the 1st, Eddie E. Pogue, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pogue of Nahiku, died at Puunene hospital after a long and brave struggle against disease. Mr. Pogue was born in Hawaii July 17, 1881, being but a few months more than 22 years of age at the time of his death.

He was a most estimable young man and had not an enemy in the world. Monday afternoon he was buried in the Makawao cemetery, Rev. W. Ault of Wailuku officiating.

JAPANESE CELEBRATION.

Instead of wrestling bouts, the Maui Japanese celebrated their Emperor's birthday on the 3d by attending the various churches and by calling upon their friends.

At Lahaina they held service in their Methodist chapel, and afterwards celebrated the day by games and sports. In the evening the fifty or sixty Christian Japanese had a feast at a Kaula.

DREW THE COLOR LINE

**Hawaiians Only
Elected at
Hilo.**

HILO, Nov. 4.—Williams, Desha and Norman Lyman were the only Republicans elected. Sheriff Andrews was sacrificed by the white voters although he made a good run.

The opposition to Mr. Desha was marked among certain white residents and they resorted to numerous schemes to defeat him but in spite of their efforts he polled the fourth in the list of supervisors and he will be the only Republican member of the Board of Supervisors. When the result was announced several people expressed regret at his election for the reason that if there is one Republican and four Home Ruleers, the responsibility for mismanagement of county affairs will rest on all equally.

Much regret is felt at the defeat of George H. Williams as tax collector. He was recognized by the white voters as the more competent man and he polled a good vote but in the Home Rule camps Edmonds won out. John U. Smith was beaten in his own precinct where he is best known and won out where the other Home Ruleers were strong. Mr. Stobie polled more votes in the Fourth precinct where both he and Mr. Lyman reside, than his opponent, but it was more surprising that Oles, which is a Home Rule precinct, should throw a majority to Stobie.

So far as supervisors are concerned it was a clear case of color line. Blacow, the only white man nominated on the Home Rule ticket for that office was defeated, while Desha, the only Hawaiian nominated by the Republicans for the same office, was elected.

Blacow did not strengthen his candidacy very much during his recent campaign as he was protesting altogether too much faith in the Home Rule party for one who had done the same thing a few years previously for the Republicans. But aside from that the Hawaiians did not want a white man in office if a Hawaiian was running for the same place. This fact was demonstrated in the defeat of George H. Williams who, while polling a smaller vote than Andrews was defeated by a smaller majority. In the fourth precinct there were 12 ballots cast with no votes for either candidate for Sheriff and in the third precinct there were 9. It is presumed that these were cast by white voters and if they are added to the number of the same color known to have voted against him the source of his defeat may be easily placed.

As the returns were bulletined the crowd in front of the Republican headquarters voiced its satisfaction accordingly and from the time the Puna returns were received the Home Ruleers took possession of the streets and yelled themselves hoarse. One of two of the successful candidates gave lunas and more will be given on Sunday.—Herald.

The summary of vote cast is as follows:
Supervisors—C. R. Blacow, (H.R.), 474; S. L. Desha, (R.), 544; E. N. Holmes, (R.), 439; T. K. Lalakea, (H.R.), 591; W. H. Lambert, (R.), 472; E. H. Lyman, (H.R.), 689; R. H. Makakau, (H.R.), 538; J. Palau, (H.R.), 555; Jose Vierra, (R.), 485; W. G. Walker, (R.), 412.
Sheriff—L. A. Andrews, (R.), 510; W. M. Keolanui, (H.R.), 554.
County Clerk—N. K. Lyman, (H.R.), 508.
Auditor—J. T. Ryan, (L.), 478; N. C. Wilkings, (H.R.), 576.
Tax Assessor—W. E. Edmonds, (H.R.), 512; G. H. Williams, (R.), 490.
District Attorney—J. U. Smith, (H.R.), 579; W. H. Smith, (R.), 473.
Treasurer—R. A. Lyman, (H.R.), 605; C. A. Stobie, (R.), 418.
Surveyor—T. E. Cook, (H.R.), 509.

At Paia the Christian Japanese attended church and afterward distributed candy and sweets among the children. The pagan Japs contented themselves by visiting their friends and taking a holiday from their labors.

STRAYS.

It is stated that J. N. K. Keola refused the offer by Home Ruleers to continue him in office as deputy tax collector of Wailuku.

J. P. Cooke of Honolulu, who is now at "Maluhia" H. P. Baldwin's Makawao residence, is soon to build a residence of his own in Kula.

The instructions to voters concerning the signing or writing of the voters' names were disregarded in Wailuku and other precincts last Tuesday.

This week the oil-vessel Fullerton unloaded her cargo of fuel at Kihel and departed.

The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului this morning with 500 tons of merchandise. She will probably sail Monday directly to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kanakani of Honolulu are at S. E. Kalama's of Makawao.

Tuesday night, the 3rd, H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua departed for Hawaii.

On the 4th D. B. Murdoch of Paia departed for Hilo for the purpose of auditing the books of several large corporations there.

Last Saturday Miss Sadie E. Alexander returned to her home in Oakland after a visit of several months at Paia. On the same day Mrs. J. R. Myers of Huala went to Honolulu to meet her sister who is expected from the Coast.

Good cauliflower is being raised in Kula.

Weather: Showery on the windward side of the island.

MRS. MARY A. LAUMA KUHIO WAS IN ZION

Says, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Me of Spinal Troubles and I Recommend Them."

Some years ago Mrs. Mary A. Lauma, of No. 703 East Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y., wife of A. Lauma, the manufacturing jeweler of that city, sustained an injury to her spine by falling on a slippery sidewalk. Six months later she took to her bed and was an invalid for years. In fact, until she tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was cured. She says:

"My trouble was a spinal irritation, but the doctors could not determine the exact nature of it. I consulted a number of eminent physicians, perhaps ten or twelve in all, and took treatment from some of them. I tried massage and electricity, the latter affording temporary relief. Perhaps it was because I took so much medicine, at any rate my stomach gave out and I was troubled with indigestion and gas on the stomach. I had a peculiarly unpleasant feeling in my head and there was a numbness in my limbs. At this time I seemed a confirmed invalid."

"A friend of mine induced me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial. Of course I knew that nothing was going to cure me in an instant and I tried them faithfully. After taking three boxes I began to feel better and I had taken thirteen boxes altogether when I was cured. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every ailing person I have met and I am glad to do so."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only eminent spinal tonic and their distinction in this respect is due to their double action, on the blood and on the nerves. No other remedy has got remarkable a list of cures to its credit. Even after doctors have failed, these life-giving pills have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SQUADRON MAY STILL COME HERE

The Navy Department has changed its plans regarding the armored cruiser New York, and instead of coming around to New York at once that vessel will remain on the Pacific station for at least a year longer. The New York has been the flagship of the Pacific squadron ever since her return from the Philippines, and is now undergoing repairs at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The original plan was to send her to New York on the completion of the repairs now in progress and attach her to the North Atlantic fleet, but that plan has now been abandoned in favor of her retention on the Pacific station for the present.

The Pacific squadron, consisting of the temporary flagship Marblehead and the Boston, Concord and Wyoming, has just left San Francisco for a cruise along the Pacific coast as far south as Acapulco. It is expected that the repairs to the New York will be completed by the time the squadron returns to San Francisco, in which event that vessel will resume her service as the flagship of Rear Admiral Glass, the commander-in-chief. The entire squadron will then make an extended cruise, going to the Hawaiian Islands and thence back to the coast of South America as far south as Valparaiso. Then if all goes well, the New York will be detached from the squadron and proceed to New York.

That action, however, is contingent upon the availability of the cruiser Chicago at that time for service as flagship of the Pacific squadron. The Chicago is now on the Atlantic station, and is off the coast of New England, where she assisted in the trials of the battle ship Missouri and the cruiser Denver. She will be sent to the navy yard, New York, and thoroughly inspected, and if her condition justifies it she will be overhauled and put in shape for the long cruise around the coast of South America for service as flagship of the Pacific squadron.—Washington Star.

Sad part of it: "What did you do with that fellow who stole the horse?" asked the tenderfoot. "Nothin' much," answered Broncho Bill. "Just took the horse away from him." "Is that all?" "Yep. He was settin' in the saddle with a rope around his neck tied to a tree when we took the horse away, though."—Indianapolis Sun.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**Tells of What He
Expects for
Hawaii.**

J. K. Kalaniana'ole, better known as "Prince Kupa," of Hawaii, the delegate from that territory to the Fifty-eighth Congress, was in Salt Lake yesterday for a short time, says the Salt Lake Tribune of Oct. 25. Mrs. Kalaniana'ole was with him. They are en route for Columbus, O., first, where the Prince is to appear on the stump in the Republican campaign.

They are both of the highest class of Hawaiians, the Prince being a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani and of the royal blood.

When asked what legislation the Islands needed and what was to be asked for at the coming session of Congress, he replied:

"We need several things badly, most of all an appropriation. That's the first thing they ask for in Congress. I understand, but we really need a large one and we are entitled to it. Our customs house has more than paid off the debt the United States assumed when we were annexed, and has been a source of revenue besides."

"Honolulu harbor needs deepening badly, for as it is now the large liners can just make the entrance. The local government has been able to spend only \$300,000 on it and that was a mere bagatelle. The amount of shipping form that small port is immense and the improvements are real crying needs."

"Then we need legislation allowing Asiatic labor. Formerly we brought shiploads of Chinese over under contract and as soon as that had expired shipped them back. They are never allowed to do anything but manual labor. As they can be hired cheap and are by far the best workers we are almost ruined by the prohibition put upon the Chinese cooler importation."

"Another thing we are sadly in want of is a federal building or buildings adequate to the amount of business done. Now there is no regular federal building at all. The old palaces are used for some offices and the county building for others, while the customs house is entirely too small. The business in this office is very large. All these things we need and I am going to make a strong effort to get some of them."

"At present business is bad. The boom we had just after the annexation has died down and now that the Chinese labor has been cut off our planters are at a disadvantage and business suffers."

Mr. and Mrs. Kalaniana'ole went east over the Rio Grande last night. They were here long enough to see a little of the city, with which they were much pleased.

**TRANSPORT GRANT
NOW THE CHINOOK**

Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, is informed that the work of remodeling the army transport Grant into a sea-going hydraulic dredge has been practically completed at the Mare Island navy yard, and that the vessel will start in a few days for the mouth of the Columbia river, which will be her station until the completion of the dredging necessary for the free and unobstructed navigation of that river.

In view of the fact that the revenue cutter Grant operates in those waters, and in order to avoid possible confusion from similarity of names, it has been decided to rename the converted transport "Chinook" after a storm peculiar to the western country.—Washington Star.

**HAD THREE
SECOND MATES**

Captain Graham doesn't have much faith in Honolulu sailormen any more. Not only was he put to a lot of expense during his short stay in port by sailors with libel suits, but his experiences on the day of his departure for the Delaware Breakwater soured him more than ever upon the ways of Honolulu's shipping men.

It appears that Captain Graham had signed a second mate several weeks before the sailing time of the Phelps. Last Thursday just as the Phelps was about to sail he was notified that the man he had shipped as second mate, had changed his plans and wouldn't sail. After some lively skirmishing Graham succeeded in finding another second mate who signed the articles and promised to make the round trip. Delayed nearly half a day already, the new second mate wouldn't agree to go unless Captain Graham allowed him an hour on shore. The hour passed and the mate came not. Still another hour passed and finally Captain Graham employed "Crimp" McCarthy and Frank Turk to find the missing mate and bring him aboard, while the vessel waited out in the stream. Finally the mate was located in a Kakaia saloon, but he obstinately refused to come. He too had changed his mind about the benefits of a trip around the Horn. So Captain Graham was compelled to ship a second mate for the third time, and with this sailorman no chances were taken. He was hustled aboard the Phelps, signed the articles, while the shipping commissioner waited, and the Phelps put out to sea in a hurry.



A great many people want long, heavy hair, but how to get it, that is what puzzles them. The fact is, the hair needs a little help now and then. The roots require feeding.

When the hair is starved, it stops growing, loses its lustre, falls out, turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-help. It makes the hair grow, stops it from falling, and completely cures dandruff.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
If your hair is fading or turning gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will positively restore color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life.

As a hair-dressing you will certainly like it, for it keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents it from splitting at the ends.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

**AN ANSWER TO
"HOW OLD IS ANN?"**

Honolulu, Nov. 3, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: Having read the article published in the Sunday Advertiser, written by Perkins Warlock about a new problem called: "How old is Ann?" which is causing a great deal of comment in the States at the present time, I beg leave to submit the answer. I had never read or heard of this problem till today, and I have since been told that many of the magazines and newspapers have taken it up, and many humorous answers to the problem have been received. And more surprising, it has never been solved.

I don't like to commit myself, and say I have solved the puzzle. But I have found an answer, which to my mind is a correct one. If anyone can point out that I am wrong, I would be happy to hear of it.

I will endeavor to prove and explain the answer in as few words as possible.

Here is the puzzle: Mary is twenty-four years old. Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann?

The answer is: Ann is eighteen years old.

Explanation: As Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now, Ann must have been twelve years old at the time when Mary was as old as Ann is now.

When Mary was as old as Ann is now and we know that Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now, and we also know that Ann was twelve years old at the time, we find the difference of the both ages to be six years.

We know that Mary is twenty-four years old now. Six years ago she was eighteen years old, and six years ago Ann was twelve years old, then Ann must be eighteen years of age.

Furthermore: As Mary is twenty-four years old, and is twice as old as Ann was (Ann was twelve years old) when she (Mary) was as old (Mary was eighteen) as Ann is now. (Ann being eighteen years old.)

Again: When Ann was twelve years of age, Mary was eighteen.

When Mary is twenty-four, Ann is eighteen years of age.

So when Mary was as old as Ann is now (eighteen) Ann was twelve years old. And if she (Mary) was as old as Ann is now (eighteen) and Ann at the time was twelve years of age, twice twelve is twenty-four, that being Mary's age.

Respectfully yours,

ROCK OF AGES.

Judge Weaver's Lawsuit.

Judge P. L. Weaver's proposed lawsuit on the appropriation bills will not involve the validity of the appropriations, as some have supposed from the mere fact that the published statement did not explain the purpose of the intended action to that extent. It is only meant to obtain the nullification of certain words in the first section which place both the collection of revenue and its expenditure under time limitations other than biennial.

Prisoner Goes Wild.

Mon Chung, a Chinaman under indictment for selling liquor without a license, made a scene in the Judiciary building yesterday forenoon, disturbing the four courts sitting at the time. He jumped up from the criminal bench in Judge Gear's court yelling, "Aole polole!" meaning that things were not right. Still yelling he pranced about until removed by the officers, but kept up his outcries all the way through the corridors and down the stairs to the patrol wagon. Whether he had gone crazy or was only feigning insanity is uncertain. There had been some talk in court previously about his mental condition, and possibly from that he may have taken the cue for his wildness.

